

Online Learning Lessons for 5th Grade DAY 23

Directions: Please complete the following work below for each subject. This work will count toward your final grade and must be complete to get credit for attendance.

Student Name _____ FOR **Tuesday, April 28** _____

ELA

1. Complete the activity on "homonyms" on Google Classroom or attached to this packet.
 2. Complete Time Capsule--Due Friday
-

Math

Today you will review place value for decimals using models.

1. Read the pages included for review. There is no video for today.
 2. Complete the homework worksheets. For both worksheets, the directions are the same. The decimal goes in the middle box. Use the decimal 3.72 for the first page and 0.935 for the second page. In the four boxes around the decimal you will draw the number using a model, write the decimal in expanded form, write the decimal in word form (how you would read the number) and create an addition, subtraction or multiplication problem where your answer is the decimal. You will put one of those parts in each of the four boxes.
 3. Please send me a picture of your work by text or email if you are not going to return your work to school.
-

Science

1. Login to ReadWorks
 2. Read "Magnetic Fields and Magnetic Compass"
 3. Complete the comprehension questions on ReadWorks or attached to this packet
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History/Social Studies

1. Login to NewsELA
 2. Read "Anna Bissell Bio"
 3. Complete the quiz questions on NewsELA or attached to this packet
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Name _____ Date _____

Homonyms and Context Clues – Worksheet A

Select the meaning of the underlined word that makes sense in the sentence.

1. I ate one cookie, but I was still hungry, so I ate a second one.
a. part of a minute b. bigger c. number two
2. How much do you charge for ice cream?
a. run at b. expect me to pay c. freeze
3. The president's address is 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.
a. house b. to talk to c. socks
4. I iron my clothes until they are flat and smooth.
a. without air b. without food c. without wrinkles
5. It is fun to play baseball and swing the bat!
a. ladder b. animal that flies at night c. round, wooden stick
6. The two shoes on your feet are a perfect match.
a. identical set b. wooden stick for making fire c. small piece of cloth
7. The mole who lives under my garden is making holes around all of my flowers!
a. dark spot on skin b. secret spy c. underground animal
8. The wooden board will float in the water, but a rock will sink.
a. go down in water b. Place for washing hands c. a bad feeling
9. Students must sit in the first row of seats.
a. argument or fight b. line c. paddle
10. Charles went to the bank to deposit some money.
a. Safe place for money b. side of a river c. a lot of money
11. Mom gave David two cookies, but I only got one – that's not fair!
a. A fun place with rides b. equally divided c. light skinned

Magnetic Fields and the Magnetic Compass

by ReadWorks



If you were in a forest, chances are there wouldn't be any street signs to help direct you! That's why you need a compass to help you find your way using the power of a magnetic field.

What Is a Magnetic Field?

Magnets are objects that produce an area of magnetic force called a magnetic field. Magnetic fields by themselves are invisible to the human eye. Magnets attract, or pull, objects made of materials that are very attracted to magnets. These materials include iron and nickel. A magnet also reacts to another magnet when they are close enough to each other.

What Are Magnetic Poles?

Magnets come in different shapes, strengths, and sizes. However, they all have a north pole and a south pole. The south pole of one magnet is attracted to another magnet's north pole. However, the north poles of both magnets would repel, or push, each other away.

What Are the Earth's Poles?

The earth is like a huge magnet. It has a magnetic field, and it has magnetic North and South Poles. The earth's magnetic poles are not to be confused with its geographic poles, though.

The earth is tilted on an axis. The geographic North Pole is located at the most northern end of the axis. This place is in the middle of the Arctic Ocean. The geographic South Pole is located at the most southern end of the axis, and this can be found in Antarctica.

The earth's magnetic poles are in the general direction of the planet's geographic poles. However, unlike the geographic poles, the magnetic poles are not always in the same place. They are moving slowly.

How Does a Compass Work?

A compass is used to show direction. There are different types of compasses. They include the magnetic compass, the solar compass, and the gyro compass. When people talk about a compass, they often think of the magnetic compass.

A magnetic compass is usually comprised of a magnetized needle and a card with north, south, east, and west printed on it. One end of the needle is attracted to the earth's magnetic north pole. This end is often painted red. With one end showing you the direction of north, you can use the compass to figure out the other directions, too.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a magnetic field?

- A. the geographic poles of the earth
- B. the shape, strength, and size of a magnet
- C. an area of magnetic force around a magnet
- D. a street sign to help direct you

2. What does the author describe?

- A. the characteristics of magnets and magnetic fields
- B. the reasons why some materials are attracted to magnets
- C. the different shapes, strengths, and sizes of magnets
- D. the ways different compasses work to tell direction

3. Read these sentences from the text.

Magnets are objects that produce an area of magnetic force called a magnetic field. Magnetic fields by themselves are invisible to the human eye. Magnets attract, or pull, objects made of materials that are very attracted to magnets. These materials include iron and nickel. A magnet also reacts to another magnet when they are close enough to each other.

Based on these sentences, what can you conclude about the attraction of iron to a magnet?

- A. When the iron is farther from the magnet, the attraction is stronger.
- B. When the iron is closer to the magnet, the attraction is stronger.
- C. When the iron is closer to the magnet, the attraction is weaker.
- D. When the iron is close to the magnet, there is no attraction.

4. Read these sentences from the text.

The earth's magnetic poles are in the general direction of the planet's geographic poles. However, unlike the geographic poles, the magnetic poles are not always in the same place. They are moving slowly.

[...]

A magnetic compass is usually comprised of a magnetized needle and a card with north, south, east, and west printed on it. One end of the needle is attracted to the earth's magnetic north pole. This end is often painted red. With one end showing you the direction of north, you can use the compass to figure out the other directions, too.

Based on these sentences, what does a magnetic compass show someone?

- A. the exact direction of the earth's geographic South Pole
- B. the general direction of the earth's geographic South Pole
- C. the exact direction of the earth's geographic North Pole
- D. the general direction of the earth's geographic North Pole

5. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. There are different shapes and sizes of magnets. Iron and nickel are some of the materials that are very attracted to magnets, so they can get pulled toward magnets.
- B. The earth is like a big magnet. People can figure out directions by using a magnetic compass, which has a needle that is attracted to the earth's magnetic North Pole.
- C. The earth has a geographic North Pole, which is located in the middle of the Arctic Ocean. The planet also has a magnetic North Pole, but it is always moving slowly.
- D. There are different types of compasses. One type of compass is the magnetic compass, and it is made up of a magnetized needle and a card with directions printed on it.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

The earth's magnetic poles are in the **general direction** of the planet's geographic poles. However, unlike the geographic poles, the magnetic poles are not always in the same place.

As used in the text, what does the phrase "**general direction**" mean?

- A. different but the same exact way
- B. similar but complete opposite way
- C. similar but not the same exact way
- D. different and complete opposite way

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

The earth has a magnetic field and magnetic North and South Poles, _____ it's like a magnet.

- A. but
- B. so
- C. if
- D. although

8. What is one end of a magnetized compass's needle attracted to?

9. Based on the text, what other direction or directions can someone figure out if the person knows the direction of north?

10. A person is lost and needs to go south. How might a magnetic compass help the person? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Day 23
S.S

Entrepreneurs: Anna Bissell

By Biography.com Editors and A+E Networks, adapted by Newsela staff on 08.25.16

Word Count **704**

Level **870L**



Anna Bissell Public Domain

Synopsis: Anna Sutherland Bissell was born on December 2, 1846, in River John, Nova Scotia, Canada. She was the first woman CEO of an American manufacturing company. She also did charity work. Anna Sutherland married Melville Bissell when she was 19. He invented a floor and carpet sweeper to clean their dish factory floor. His sweeper picked up dirt much better than other devices. The invention led to the creation of the Bissell Company, which manufactured sweepers and, later, vacuums. After her husband's death in 1889, Anna Bissell took over the company and became America's first female CEO. She led the company to great success worldwide. She died on November 8, 1934, in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Oh, Canada, And On To America

Anna Sutherland was born in a tiny fishing village in Nova Scotia, Canada. When she was a child, Anna moved with her family to De Pere, Wisconsin. She became a teacher at age 16.

At 19, she married Melville Reuben Bissell (1843-1889). Working as his partner, she helped run her husband's dish factory in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Inventing A Sweeper, Starting A Company

The Bissell Company was started because the Bissells had a big problem at their dish factory. It was hard to pick up all the sawdust, dirt and straw from the floor. Melville Bissell invented a sweeper with hog hair rollers to collect small bits of dirt from the floors and carpets. The dirt was then deposited into a small container that could be emptied easily. His invention was a big improvement on the noisy sweeping machine most people used. It was less expensive, too. The Bissell sweeper was patented in 1876. Anna Bissell became the top salesperson. She traveled from town to town, selling each sweeper for just \$1.50. She also persuaded big department stores to carry the product.

The first Bissell factory was built in the early 1880s. The Bissell Company was officially formed in 1883. Melville Bissell was its first president. A fire destroyed the factory in 1884. Anna Bissell helped get bank loans to rebuild it and the company was quickly back in business. In 1889, Melville Bissell died of pneumonia at the age of 46. Anna Bissell took control, becoming America's first female CEO of a manufacturing company. She ran the company as a widowed mother of five children.

Queen Victoria Was A Customer

The Bissell sweeper was enormously popular with women in the United States and England. Queen Victoria insisted that her palace be "Bisselled" every week. Anna Bissell's success leading the company made her one of the most powerful women in business. It was once said of her that "she studied business the way other women studied French." Women of her time were not encouraged to learn about business. They were supposed to study "ladylike" subjects such as foreign languages.

As its CEO, Anna Bissell pushed the company into the international market. She was a businesswoman in a business world full of men. By 1899, she had created the largest company of its kind in the world. Anna Bissell was known for being involved in every part of the business. She was also known for thinking of her employees. Bissell was one of the first businesses to give pensions - or money for retirement - to its employees. The workers also received money if they were injured at work.

Charity Work, Fame And A Statue

Anna Bissell liked to help others. She served on the executive committee of the Red Cross, which gives food, clothes and other help to people during emergencies. Anna Bissell worked to help with the adoption of children as a board member for the Blodgett Home for Children.

She promoted opportunities for women in business. As a member of the charitable King's Daughters Club, Bissell founded the Bissell House (1897-1912) to offer recreational opportunities for youth such as sports, music and drama. It also conducted business training programs for women.

Anna Bissell received countless awards, including induction into the Michigan Women's Hall of Fame. In July 2016, a statue of her was unveiled in Grand Rapids, Michigan. The company built by a partnership between husband and wife is still owned and operated by the Bissell family.

Quiz

- 1 Which of the following are two main ideas from the article?
- (A) Melville's invention of a better and cheaper sweeper led to the creation of the Bissell Company; Anna successfully ran the company as the first female CEO.
 - (B) Melville invented a sweeper that could collect small bits of dirt because his dish factory had a big problem with sawdust; after his death, Anna ran the company.
 - (C) Melville patented a new sweeper and started a factory to make and sell his invention; Anna became the top salesperson, traveling all over the country to sell their product.
 - (D) Melville and Anna Bissell started a sweeper factory in the early 1880s; after a terrible fire, Anna helped get bank loans to rebuild the company as a widow.
- 2 Read the section "Queen Victoria Was A Customer." Which detail BEST reflects the main idea that Anna Bissell's success was unusual?
- (A) Anna Bissell's sweeper was popular with many women in the U.S.
 - (B) Anna Bissell led the company when there were few businesswomen.
 - (C) Anna Bissell was not encouraged to learn about business.
 - (D) Anna Bissell provided a pension to her employees.

- 3 Read the following sentence from the section "Inventing A Sweeper, Starting A Company."

The dirt was then deposited into a small container that could be emptied easily.

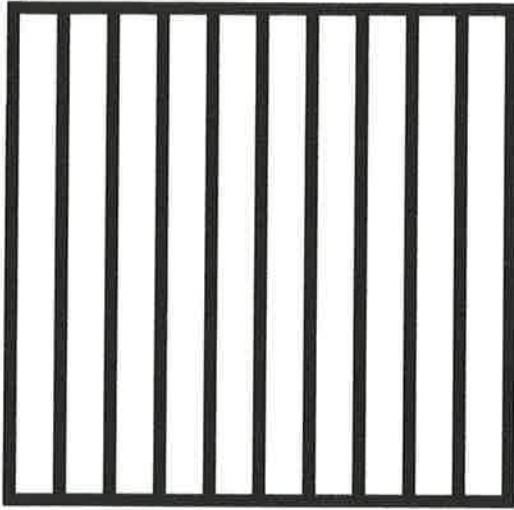
What does the author mean by "deposited"?

- (A) returned
 - (B) placed
 - (C) arranged
 - (D) removed
- 4 Read the following sentence from the section "Charity Work, Fame And A Statue."

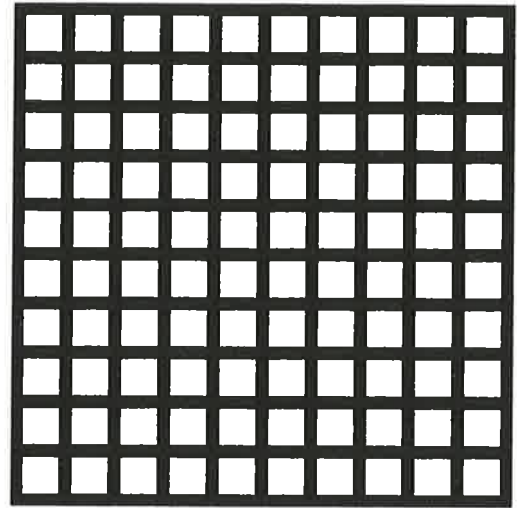
She promoted opportunities for women in business.

Which sentence uses "promoted" in the same way as the sentence above?

- (A) The young star promoted his new movie on "Good Morning America."
- (B) She was promoted at work for the excellent work she did on the company's latest project.
- (C) The company promoted its new product by giving away free samples.
- (D) The organization promoted justice and equality in its mission statement.



Tenths



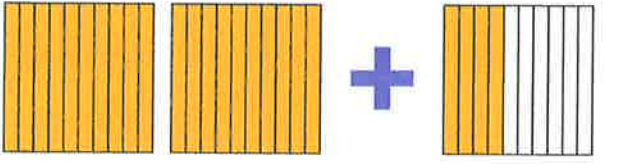
Hundredths

Decimal Place Value Chart

 .
Hundreds **Tens** **Ones** **Tenths** **Hundredths** **Thousandths**

Decimal Values

$2.4 =$ Two and four tenths

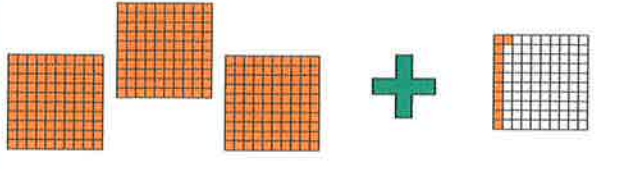


Two Whole Objects and Four-tenths

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Decimal Values

$3.11 =$ Three and eleven hundredths

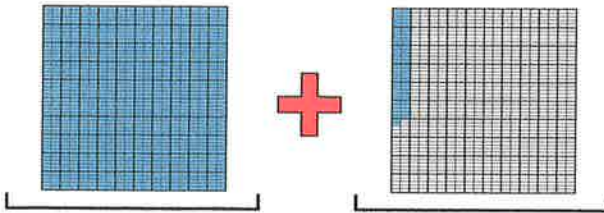


Three Whole Objects and Eleven-hundredths

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Decimal Values

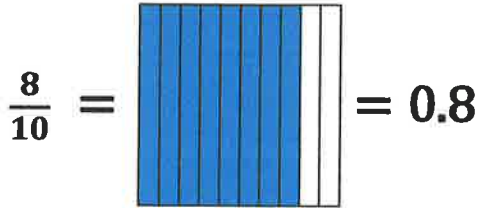
$1.062 =$ One and sixty-two thousandths



One Whole Object and Sixty-two thousandths

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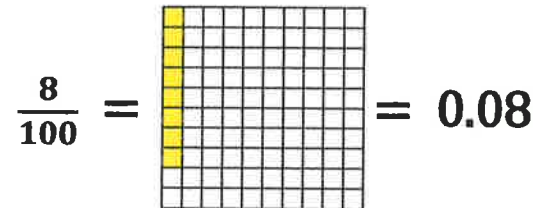
Decimal Tenths



This whole object is divided into **10 parts**.

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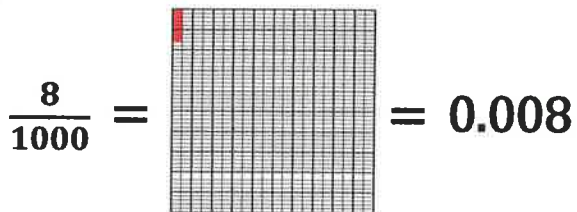
Decimal Hundredths



This whole object is divided into **100 parts**.

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Decimal Thousandths

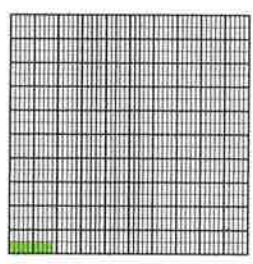


This whole object is divided into **1000 parts**.

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Thousandths

$$\frac{9}{1000} = 0.009$$

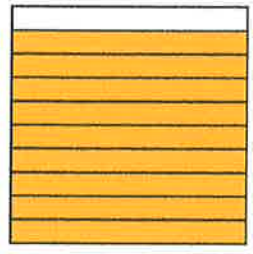


This whole object is divided into 1000 parts.

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Tenths

$$\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$$

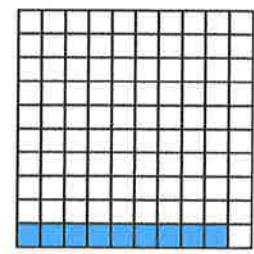


This whole object is divided into 10 parts.

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Hundredths

$$\frac{9}{100} = 0.09$$



This whole object is divided into 100 parts.

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Model

Expanded Form

Number

Word Form

Create a Problem

Model

Expanded form

Number

Word form

Create a problem

